Need for supply chain observatory on tenure and human rights

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Why do we need a Tenure and Human Rights observatory?

1. Brazilian goals in the Paris agreement are fragile
2. Human rights violation related to crop production in Brazil is a key issue but still weakly highlighted
3. Setbacks in legal framework and enforcement in Brazilian government for the Amazon jeopardizes safeguards
Strengthening and enforcing the implementation of the Forest Code, at federal, state and municipal levels;

**Strengthening policies and measures with a view to achieve, in the Brazilian Amazon, zero illegal deforestation by 2030** and compensate for greenhouse gas emissions from legal suppression of vegetation by 2030;
The combination of illegal deforestation and impunity continues to be the main motor behind the devastation of forests in Mato Grosso. A technical report released by the Instituto Centro de Vida (Life Center Institute - ICV) points out that, between August 2018 and July 2019, 85% of deforestation mapped by the National Institute of Spatial Research (Inpe) in the state was illegal.
Law proposals

Several Law proposals turn illegal deforestation into legal

- Land regularization – new areas allowed to deforest considering the Forest Code
- Forest Code changes – extinguish Legal Reserve
- Licensing flexibilities
Infra legal changes done by the Government

- Decree nº 9.760/2019: new phase on procedures (Conciliation board)

- Decree n.º 6.961/2019: **legalize sugar cane plantation in the Amazon**

- Despacho Interpretativo n.º 7036900/2020: extinguish timber exportation fiscalization

- Homologated Indigenous Lands and titled quilombos present less pressure for deforestation in the interior compared to the surroundings;

- CAR overlap in traditional territories;

- Impacts of infrastructure agenda on indigenous lands and traditional territories
Besides land tenure rights, other aspects should be considered:

- Violation of labor rights
- Water quality
- Vulnerability to diseases
- Food security challenges
Data availability

- Possible changes in INPE
- Existing independent systems (MapBiomas, Imazon, SIRAD, OPI, CIMI)
- Local communities engagement